NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1814 - TRIPLE SHEEL

the General Term, and meantime Mr. Lawrence remains at the Hoffman House, in the Sheriff's

Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, granted an attachment yesterday against the property of Isaac Taylor, on a suit brought by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to recover \$25,000 alleged to have been borrowed from the company. attachment was granted on the ground of Mr. Taylor being a non-resident.

A considerable amount of secrecy exists in the ffice of the United States District Attorney, and also in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, as to suits commenced for alleged riolations of the Revenue laws; ver, not withstanding this secrecy, we have been enabled to ascertain, by looking after the movements of government officials, that the books and papers of Robert Struthers, importer of laces, No. 66 White street, have been, within the past few days, seized and taken charge of by Custom House officers, on the allegation that the owner of the books has committed some infraction of the law relating to the

THE ROBBERY OF MISS DYAS.

Pocketbook Snatching in the Public Streets-An Incorrigible Young Thief Meeting His Just Deserts.

The English actress, Miss Ada Dyas, and present "leading lady" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, had hardly stepped out of her hotel succeeding her recent arrival in this city, when her pocketbook was enatched from her hand. She made a good run after the thief, and had she come up with him already a familiar one to the readers of the Herald, and it is unnecessary to repeat all the details. One thing was certain—Miss Dyas followed her "cue" well, and did not let the fleeing BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS. culprit escape her vigilant eyes until he was safely in the hands of a policeman. A singular circumstance in connection with the affair was the arrest at the time by another policeman of two young men supposed to be accomplices of the robber and the surrender of the pocketbook by one of these young men, who gave the rather significantly suggestive name of Doolady. It was evidently his intention to do Miss Dyas out of her money, but the rules of the drama interposed a counterplot to this side piece of villany, and in addition to this not only restored the pocketbook to its rightful owner, but meted out just punishment to the leading vil-

This leading villian proved to be a young man in years but old in crime. He gave his name before committing magistrate as Horatio Raymond; said he was studying constitutional law: fervently protested his innocence of the crime and implored Miss Dyas not to press the charge against him. Th youth of the culprit, his tresh, bovish face, his rened manners and elegant culture, surpassing that of ordinary youths of his age, very nearly availed to let him go as the inno-cent victim, as Mark Meddle says, of "a con-catenation of circumstances that certainly look curious." But Miss Byas did press the charge, and the result was his arraignment yesterday for trial

the result was his arraignment yesterday for trial in the Court of Over and Terminer, before Judge Brady. Occupying a seat by the side of Judge Brady was Recorder Mackett. The court room was crowded, and there has rarely been a trial in this Court the proceedings of which were listened to with more earnest attention. Miss Dyas, who was accompanied by her father, was escorted into the court room by her counsel, A. Oakey Hall, and, of course, was the cynosure of every eye. District Attorney Philps and Assistant District Attorney Lyon conducted the prosecution, and Mr. William F. Kintzing appeared for the prisoner.

The STORY OF MISS DYAS.

Miss Dyas told her story with no show of embarassment and in a clear voice, showing conclusively that amid other accomplishments of her prolession she had acquired the art of talking so as to be heard and understood. She said she was on Pourth avenue, waiking toward the Clarendon Hotel, when the prisoner passed her and snatched from her hand her pocketbook, containing \$10, an English sovereign, a pencil case, worth \$5, and a ticket for the Fitth Avenue Theatre. She called "Stop this?" and the prisoner ran down Eighteenth street to Irving place and hid in an area, where Officer Seaver found him. She identified him when the officer brought aim to her. At the conclusion of her testimony she was handed a char next to the District Attorney, and remained there throughout the trial.

PLIGHT AND CAPTURE.

min when the officer brought dim to her. At the conclusion of her testimony she was handed a charnext to the District Attorney, and remained there throughout the trial.

PRIGHT AND CAPTURE.

Officer Seaver explained his pursuit and arrest of the prisoner; how he found him behind a barrel in the front area of a house in Irving place; how the latter said he lived in the house and upon this innocent dodge sought to remove from himself suspicion of any connection with the robbery.

A NIOE YOUNG MAN.

The young man Boolady, releared to above, accounted for his possessis of the pocketbook. It eccurred to his mind, after he saw the officer bring the prisoner from als hiding place, that he might have hid something there, and so he made an investigation and, sure enough, picked up the pocketbook, which he at once thrust lino his overcoat pocket.

"Why did you not give up the pocketbook?" Mr. Kintzing asked aim.

"You see, a mounted policeman pulled out a big pistol and told me and three young men with me if either of us attempted to run away and did not go to the station house with him he would blow the heads off us."

"And so you went?"

"I should rather think I did."

"But this policeman did not arrest you until you were nearly two blocks away." pursued Mr. Kintzing; "I think your explanation."

"We-e-l," answered Doolady, drawing out his words and scratching the back of his head as if weighing his reply, "I gave up the pocketbook when I got to the station house; I gave it to the Sergeant quietly; I did not throw it at him."

"I rather thought they would." (Laughter.)

"Didn't you know they would search you at the station house?"
"I rather thought they would." (Laughter.)

Mr. James Garland, who had been called as one of the jurors, but explained his incompetency to serve as he knew something about the case, was called upon to tell what he knew. He said that he saw the prisoner running and an officer after him, and Miss Dyas following, shouting "stop thief?" He then attempted to stop the prisoner.
"But you didn't stop him, it seems," interrupted Mr. Phelps.

"But you didn't stop min, it seems," interrupted Mr. Phelos.
"Not quite; the prisoner stopped me."
"How so?"
"He put his hand in his pocket and said, "If you stop me I'll shoot you." I then gave up the attempt; another gentiemen told me that he tried to trip the prisoner and the latter made the same observation to him."

observation to him."

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

Mr. Kintzing put the prisoner on the stand that he might tell the jury his story. He said that on the day of his arrest he had just parted with his brother, whom he promised to meet that evening at the Christian Young Men's Association. (Laughter.) He did not knew anything about the poeket book, but ran to hide on hearing the cry of "Stop thie!" as he owed five months to the renitentiary. "Explain to the jury," interrupted Mr. Kintzing. "how you owed live months to the Penitentiary." "I will do so; Judge Brady here sent me to the senitentiary for six months for stealing an overpost at a Spiritualists meeting; early one morning, siter I had served about a month of my time, I escaped from the island by swimming to Hunter's Point."

"How many times have you been in trouble be-

"How many times have you been in trouble be-

THE COURTS.

The Miss Dyas Pocketbook Snatching Case.

The Miss Dyas Pocketbook Snatching Case.

The Miss Dyas Pocketbook Snatching Case.

Visit of the Grand Jury to the Public Institutions.

The Public Institutions.

Business in the Other Courts.

There was another long argument yesterday, before Judge Brady, on the application on behalf of Mr. Tracy, late Warden of the Ludiow Strees Jait, for a mandamus directing the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the Comptroiler to approve. Judge Brady to the the Judge Brady in the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the Comptroiler to approve. Judge Brady to the the papers, reserving his decision.

Yesterday Martan Seco was held by Commissioner Shields to await the action of the Grand Jury to answer a charge of selling unstamped cigars.

Joab Lawrence, arrested on a requisition from the Governor of Michigan, was before Judge Brady to the Prisoner was tried before him nine Governor of Michigan, was before Judge Brady to the Prisoner was tried before him nine followed the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the Comptroiler to approve. Judge Brady in passing sentences of the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the Comptroiler to approve. Judge Brady in passing sentence of the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County Auditor to examine and andit his vouchers and the County of the Judge Brady in passing sentence should not be passed upon him, and to application of the Auditor of the Judge Brady in passing sentence and and the ability of

OUR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Visit of the Grand Jury and Their Rec-

Before Judge Brady. Shortly after the meeting of the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, Judge Brady on the bench, the Grand Jury handed in a present-ment at the conclusion of their labors. Judge Brady thanked them, and said they had done good service to the State. The presentment showed that their brains had been employed. He was glad that their visits to the public institu-tions were satisfactory, as doubts were ex-pressed as to whether they were in a proper condition. He was glad to hear that there were theatrical exhibitions given in the institutions re-ferred to, and he approved of their suggestion that persons discharged from the island be em-ployed. The following is the presentment as made by the Grand Jury in the Oyer and Terminer Court this morning:—

by the Grand Jury in the Oyer and Terminer Court this morning:—

"The Grand Jury left this city on the 20th day of January, 1874, at ten A. M., and visited the various institutions on Bisckwell's Island—to wit, the Lunatic Asylum, the Workhouse, Penitentiary and Charity Hospital.

"At the Lunatic Asylum we were informed that magic lantern exhibitions were given in the evenings, also theatricals, to amuse the patients, which we deem an excellent and most beneficial method of recreation, and the adoption of which in other institutions we would earnestly recommend. Upon our return to the city we visited Bellevus Hospital, and found the patients enjoying good medical attendance, as well as the minor attention of an official corps of nurses. The different wards were well ventilated and thoroughly cien.

clean.
"It is the express wish of the Grand Jury that "It is the express wish of the Grand Jury that the proper authorities should devise some method by which prisoners, on being discharged from the Island, can be employed or taken care of until they themselves can obtain the means of earning a livelinood.

"ABRAHAM LENT, Foreman."

"NATHAN TUCKER, Secretary."

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Trial of Benoni Howard-Alleged Counterfeiting Case. The further hearing of the case of Benoni Howard, who is indicted for counterfeiting match stamps, was resumed yesterday before Judge Benedict and the jury.

Mr. A. H. Furdy, United States Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Hunungdon and Messrs. Blankman for the defence. Mr. Huntingdon concluded his address to the jury on benali of the detendant, and Mr. Purdy replied for the government. He had not finished his argument at the adjournment of the Court. In all probability the Judge will deliver his charge to the jury this alternoon.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Special Notice to the Bar. Before Judges Davis, Daniels and Donohne Ordered that hereafter, in all cases brought on for argument in this department, there shall be furnished by the respective parties, in addition to the papers now required to be lurnished to the Court, one copy of the case and one copy of the points of counsel on each side to the Clerk of the Court, who shall, immediately before the adjournment of the Court, transmit the same to the reporter appointed pursuant to law to report the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Lawrence.

Mulier vs. Pender.—Allowance granted.
Higgins vs. O'Connell, Herctieider vs. Pincke,
Hustis vs. Hustis.—Memorandums.
Harlow vs. Drew, Continental National Bank vs.
Richards, Lennan vs. Hoppe, Hartt vs. Mower,
Elias vs. Robinson, Bigelow vs. Jones, Schuster vs.
Noelke.—Motions granted.
In the Matter, &c., Gould.—Writ discharged;
prisoner remanded.
Barstow, &c. vs. Hanson.—Motion denied.
Blank vs. Blank.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.
Holbrook vs. Miller.—Motion denied, with \$10
costs.

ests. Marshall vs. Jordan, &c.—Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM

Decistons. By Chief Justice Monell.
Elliot vs. Ackerman.—Motion denied,
Hawkins vs. Kinzlie.—Reference ordered.
Freek vs. White.—Order for judgment.
Taussig vs. Hart,—Order granted.

MARINE COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART 2. A City Marshal Levies on the Wrong

Party. Before Judge McAdam and a Jury.

Benry Langenbach vs. F. C. Dohremoend.—The plaintiff in 1872 was the owner of certain personal property in a saloon at the corner of Third street and Second avenue. The defendant was one of the and Second avenue. The defendant was one of the old City Marshals, and levied upon the property of the piaintiff under an execution against one Laenger, who was the manager of the store, and in possession as such.

The plaintiff, in order to save the property from being sold, paid the amount under protest and commenced suit against the defendant for trespass.

being sold, paid the amount univer protest and commenced suit against the defendant for trespass.

The defence was that the goods were the property of Laenger, and that before the sale to the plaintiff the defendant had made a levy upon the goods, and that Laenger carried on the business and traded in his own name.

The levy out of which the action accrues was not made until February 20, 1873, but was explained by defendant as a renewal. The first levy he could not prove by competent evidence, owing to the non-production of the original execution.

The defence introduced a Mr. Winter to prove that Laenger had bought beer of him in his own name; but, on being asked whether Laenger had ever notified him that Langenbach was owner he stated frankly that he had, and that he stated further that he, Laenger, was only manager. The defence acknowledged, to the great amusement of all present, that that was "too much of a shot for them," and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the value of the projecty at \$300. Hall & Blandy for plaintiff; Sowell Parker for defendant.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Joachimsen.

Story vs. Croz.—Motion granted as to \$14; dented as to residue.

Britton vs. Cross.—Motion to vacate order extending time denied on defendant stipulating, &c. Gottscho vs. Wanneim.—Attachment vacated, with costs.

Nelson vs. UPrior.

with costs.

Nelson vs. O'Brien.—Motion ordered to be heard at General Term.

Crane vs. Smith.—Judgment opened on terms.
O'Sullivan va. Reed.—Motion for leave to discontinue denied, without costs.

Herkess vs. Doll.—Judgment vacated for irregularity, with \$10 costs.

Dwight vs. Hunter.—Order of arrest vacated, with \$10 costs.

Lowensten vs. Wolf.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs, to abide the event.

COURT OF CENERAL SESSIONS. Two Professional Pickpockets Sent to

Before Judge Sutherland. Yesterday to the Court John Golden Was stried

and convicted of petit larceny from the person Edgar C. Fuller testified that on the 24th of Decem ber, when passing through Nassau street, he caught the prisoner stealing a fity cent fractional

caught the prisoner stealing a fity cent fractional currency stamp out of the 50b pocket of his overcoat. The evidence was so positive that the jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. His Honor sent Golden to the State Prison for three years and six months.

John Connors, who was jointly indicted with John Grady, pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny from the person. The evidence clearly showed that Connors was acting in complicity with his confederate on the 5th of this month, when he picked the pocket of Culvin Smith of \$2.50 as he was passing through Nassau sireet.

James Mitchell pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the allogation being that on the 25th of December he stole \$53 from Prank Strobel. These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

A Notorious Professional Burglar Sent to

A Notorious Professional Burglar Sent to Sing Sing Prison.

On motion of Assistant District Attorney Allen George Jackson, alias Livingston, alias Lockwood, was arraigned upon an old indictment, to which he pleaded to an attempt at burglary in the third he pleaded to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, when judgment was suspended. Mr. Mitchell spoke in favor of leniency being extended to the prisoner, who promised to reform.

Mr. Allen replied by saying that Lockwood was known to the police as being the most expert burglar in the country, and that when recently arrested a complete set of the implements used by such criminals was found in his possession. The City Judge sentenced Lockwood to the state Frison for two years and six months, that being the longest term which the law permitted the Court to send him on the plea.

A Lottery Policy Dealer Sent to the Penitonia.

tentiary. Michael Glover, a colored man, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him, on complaint of Officer an indictment charging him, on complaint of Officer Seaman, with selling a lottery policy. Judge Sutherhand, in passing sentence, said that Assistant District Attorney Rollins informed him that Glover was the least guilty of the lottery policy men who had been arrested, he being too poor to procure bail. He sentenced Glover to the Penntentary for one month, remarking that he did not want it to be understood as a precedent, for whenever the principal offenders in these cases were tried before him he would impose the full penalty of the law.

Acquittals. Acquittals.

George Gross, a little boy, was tried upon a charge of burglariously entering the basement of Michael Moskevitz, No. 69 Vesey street, on the 7th Michael Moskevitz, No. 69 Vesey street, on the 7th of January. The evidence was circumstantial, and, as the employers of the lad gave him a good character, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. Peter Koons, who was indicated with Robert Jackson charged with breaking into a concert saleon in Charlam street on the 28th of December, was also promply acquitted, the evidence showing that Jackson was the barkeeper and Koons was his friend.

his friend.

Catherine McNally was found not guilty of a charge of stealing a box, containing \$155 in money, from the lager beer saloon of Frederick Wagner. No. 513 West Forty-fifth street, on the 3d of this month. A man who was with her stole the box and escaped.

TOMBS POLICE COURT. Highway Robbery.

Before Judge Morgan.

Daniel Sullivan, of No. 8 Stuyvesant street, Newark, appeared yesterday before Judge Morgan, at the Tombs Police Court, as complainant against three men named James McLaughlin, William Robinson and Victor Post. While walking through Franklin street, on Tuesday night, when near West street, he was assauted by the prisoners, one of whom knocked him down, while the others held him and ruled his pockets of a silver watch. Officers Kennedy, of the Fifth precinct, and White, of the Twenty-fourth precinct, arrested the assaulants and they were each held to answer in \$2,000 ball.

Crosby Street Busglary.

James Manning, a native of Onio, residing at No. 21 Mulberry street, was arrested on the complaint into the premises, No. 21 Crosby street, and stealing three brass cocks, valued at \$16. The prisoner, who pleaded guilty, was caught in the act, and committed in \$1,000 bail to answer.

Another Banco Man. Detective Dunn, of the Central Office, who has been on the look-out lately for the banco men who

store No. 7 avenue B, and live overhead, heard a noise of glass breaking down stairs. Having the many burglaries committed of late before their eyes the family became alarmed, and a descent was made towards the shop just in time to see two burly ruffians making their exit through the rear door. An alarm was at once raised, which brought several officers to the spot, and the thieves were found in a neighboring alleyway, concepted behind some old barrels. They were agrested and searched, and \$70 worth of the stoien jewelry found upon them. They gave their names as James Campbell, of No. 428 East Eleventh street, and John Wheelan, of No. 520 East Thirteenth street. They were held in \$2,000 hall for trial.

YORKYLLE POLICE COURT. An Illegal Voter in Bad Hands.

Lawrence McCarthy returned a few days ago from the Island, where he had spent a term of some months on complaint of his wife for drunkenness. months on complaint of an wile for drunkenness. He attempted to vote lifegally in the Eleventh district of the Twenty-first Assembly district on Tuesday, and was arrested therefor by Roundsman Hitchman, of the Twenty-third precinct, who knew that he did not reside where he represented ne did. At the above Court vesterday Justice Murray committed him for trial, the evidence against him being pretty conclusive.

HARLEM POLICE COURT.

Edward Jones, of Poughkeepsie, on election day (Tuesday) attempted to cast an illegal ballot. When challenged he refused to take the cath and
was arrested. Judge Kasmire yesterday committed him for further examination. William H. mitted him for further examination, William H. Manifold and Michael Kane were arraigned for conducting themselves in a disorderly manner around several polling places. Manifold was sent to the Island for three months in default of \$500 bail to keep the peace and Kane was discharged with a reprimand. Charles Hines was held for trial in default of \$500 bail on a charge of stealing from a jellow stableman at Fourth svenne and 125th street, \$50 in money and some clothing. The stolen garments were found on the person of Hines when arrested.

COURT CALENGARS-THIS DAY.

CGUST CALENCARS—TRIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 1059, 577, 809, 2649, 591, 755, 2779, 715, 277, 113, 1197, 1207, 1299, 1211, 1215, 1216, 1223, 1229, 1221, 1231, 1214, 1216, 1223, 1229, 1221, Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 2009, 1440, 2345, 235154, 232, 462, 1339, 1392, 1394, 2449, 814, 966, 1036, 1118, 1402, 1403, 1412, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1422, 1301, 1302, 1312, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1421, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1421, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1421, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1421, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1420, 1420, 1422, 1420, 1420, 1420, 1422, 14

810, 722.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Locw.—No. 612. Part 2—Adjourned

Held by Judge Loew.—No. 612. Part 2—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 2385. 3222, 2252, 1200, 2758, 3001, 3116, 3023, 3135, 3435, 3435, 3835, 3906, 3945, 2626, 3234, Pirt 2—Held by Judge McAdam.—Nos. 5147, 2555, 2521, 2525, 3107, 3108, 3799, 3209, 3211, 2213, 3716, 5221; 2522, 3225, 3228. Part 3—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 3005, 3070, 3708, 5992, 4121, 4152, 4184, 1734, 2674, 2814, 4194, 3320, 3400, 3563, 3872, 3962, 4107, 4137, 4138, 4164, 4192.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Gutherland.—The Phonic Fa. Edward Shields, rolls.

bery; Same vs. Fauzzi Alessandre, felonious as-sault and battery; Same vs. Philip Colyer and Edward M. Yought, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Frederick S. Beck, grand larceny; Same vs. David Logan, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Cranston, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Cranston, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Curtis, grand larceny; Same vs. Thomas Colum. larceny from the person; Same vs. Charles Cropper, petit larceny.

larceny.

Court of Over and Terminen—Held by Judga Brady.—The People vs. Thomas Mulholland, homicide: Same vs. Herman Arnold, burglary; Same vs. John Murray (two cases), burglary.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TRIM.—Part 1.—The one hour cause calendar will be called Tuesday, January 27, 1874. By order of the Court. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

COURT OF APPEALS PAY CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Jan. 21, 1874.
The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for January 22:—Nos. 31 %, 32, 35 %, 53, 34 %, 13, 56 and 58.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT. The Hammond-Dean Breach of Promis Suit-The Defendant's Story-Jeannette Asked Him to Marry Her-Why the Marriage Did Not Take Place—A Strange Story—Judge Pratt's Charge to the Jury—Verdict for Plaintiff,

\$4.500. Before Judge Pratt.

The Circuit Court room, spacious apartment as it is, is not nearly large enough to accommodate the people who sought and obtained entrance yesterday to witness the proceedings in the Ham-mond-Dean breach of promise suit. The room was crowded some time before Judge Pratt apseared on the bench. The space within the rail was literally packed, and even the enclosure of the judicial bench was invaded. There was a very large representation of the Bar present. It seemed as if nearly every lawyer about the City Hall who had no business in the other courts came into the Circuit to listen to the estimony and speculate as to the PROBABLE RESULT OF THE TRIAL.

There were a number of city officials also present. Corporation Counsel De Witt took a seat beside Judge Pratt during a portion of the proceedings.

The gallery was filled by the motley crowd which usually assembles on the occasion of the trial of a murder or a scandal case. The people above stairs appeared to hugely enjoy the proceedings yesterday, and frequently manifested their approval of the "points" made by counsel by hearty applause. This was especially the case during the summing up for the plaintiff by ex-Judge Cardozo. Judge Pratt, however, checked as lar as possible any demonstration on the part of the enthusiastic

gallery. Probably
THE MOST NERVOUS MAN
in the room was Mr. William M. Dean, the defendant. He acted very uneasily and twisted himself about in his chair whenever the laugh was turned upon him. He did not at all relish the disclosures which were being made touching his strange courtship and subsequent conduct, and a sigh of relief escaped him when, after the charge of Judge Pratt, the jury retired, and the attention of the spectators was to a great extent withdrawn from him to other objects. He was attended by his, lather, a gray-haired gentleman, with whom he

MISS HAMMOND, the fatr defendant, attracted her share of attenthe fair defendant attracted her share of attention. She was neatly attired, and certainly deserved the compliment of her counsel when he called her pretty. She was surrounded by her mother and other relatives, and was so affected several times during the proceedings that she hid her face in her hands and presumably wept.

At the opening of the proceedings Mr. Millard, for the delence, moved for a dismissal of the complaint, on the ground that the action had been prematurely brought. The Court denied the motion. Counsel then proceeded to open the case for the delence.

DEAN'S STORY.

Descrive Dunn, of the Central Office, who has been on the look-out lately for the banco men who infeat the city, hired a room in French's Hotel the better to enable him to carry on his observations and frustrate their schemes. While there he arrested Samuel Clark on suspicion, but failed to establish proof of actual participation on his part in any trick or device to entrap the unwary. Clark, however, was recognized by Capstain Irving as the individual who had swindled a Statem Islander out of some money or perseenting himself as a detective. He was remanded to the Central Disader out of some money or perseenting himself as a detective. He was remanded to the Central Office to await identification on the latter charge.

ESSEX MARKET FOLICE COURT.

The Tompkins Square Rioters Again. The case of Christian Meyer, which has already been published in full in the Rinald, who is charged with hitting Sergeant Berghold on the head with a hammer on the day of the Tompkins square riot, was before the Court again yesterday. Sergeant Berghold on the head with a hammer on the day of the Tompkins square riot, was before the Court again yesterday. Sergeant Berghold on the head of the remanded to prison to await the result of the serveant's injuries. Sergeant Berghold, with his head skill bandaged up, appeared in Court of the composition of the court o

around laughing and giggling and being very familiar; her sulky, surly way induced me to ask her whether she had a proper attachment for me; she said.

"Ask ME NO QUESTIONE, AND I'LL TELL YOU NO LIES."

I may have said Fd like to own a brown stone house; I never said I was able to own one; she always insisted on keeping house; wen it was postponed she may have appeared willing to board, but I doubt it much.

Ex-Judge Cardoxo—Oh, never mind your doubts! Witness, in continuation—She said she was willing to postponed to the stoop with Mrs. Hammond and teanette; Mrs. Hammond said, "I understand the marriage is postponed," I said "Yes;" I did not name a day; I promised to marry her in good isith; she went to Peckskill about July I and said she would write me a letter; I never saw her or knew where she was until the bringing of the suit; I met her in the street, but she would not notice me; I went to Peckskill to see her, but no one knew where she was or anything about her; nobody knew where she was or anything about her; nobody knew where she was or anything about her; nobody knew where she lived I went there one Sunday evening; I waited around; I didn't care to go in; her lawyer came to me and wanted

A PRIVATE INTERVIEW

with me; we were talking about the expense of boarding; I said the cheapeast way we can live it will cost \$1 a day for the raw provisions; I didn't mean so say that I was going to live on that; I don't remember anything about the working; she said she wouldn't do any hard work; I never said my father was opposed to it; I said he had advised me to postpone it; I had isaled to collect accounts; she talked about tilt; I was so a prelicate with anything; all this has been arranged by Mrs. Noe and the young lady; I may have tood two or three friends I was going to be married; I don't think I ever tood them to put on the minister with anything; all this has been arranged by Mrs. Noe and the young lady; I may have tood two or three friends I was going to be married; I don't think I ever tood them to put

been ruptured for three or four years; it was postponed because I couldn't do it in the style she
wanted.

The cross-examination revealed no material
facts in addition to those elicited on the direct.

This was the principal testimony.

Miss Hammond was recalled to robut certain
statements made by Dean. She emphatically denied that she had asked nim to marry her or having made any representations touching her father's
means.

The case was then closed, and Mr. Minard addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant, and
ex-Judge Cardozo on behalf of the defendant and
ex-Judge Cardozo on behalf of the glaintiff. Judge
Cardozo excited the merriment of the sudience by
frontically alinding to the defendant as a young
man who was captured by a little girl of seventeen. He quoted Shakespeare's lines, "Kindness
in woman, not her beauteous looks, shall win my
love." and said that Déan's motto was, "The circumstances of a woman's parents, not her beauteous looks, shall win my soul." [Loud langhter.]

Judge Pratt, in charging the jury, said that there
was always more or less in cases of this kind to
excite curiosity, and sometimes to excite mirch
and appliance; out, after all, the duty of a jury is a
sotemn duty, and it was the duty of the jury in the
present case to administer justice to both these
parties and to determine this issue upon the evidence that had been given before them. It was a
momentous question to both these parties. If it
were determined that the plaintiff had been grievously injured and disappointed, as she claimed
she had been, she was entitled to compensation; but on the other hand, if her

of indifference to her whether she married the defendant or out, then a large verdite against the defendant would be greasinguistice. The usual difficulty that attended cases of this kind to prove the contract did not appear in this case. The contract was admitted; it was admitted that the promise was made and the appropriate preparations were made for consummating it on the 3d of July. The great issue which the jury were to determine was as to whether there had been any justifiable breach of this contract, and if they found that there had been such an unistifiable breach, then they would fix the amount of asmages they would render by their verdict. Now it was claimed on the part of the defence that the defendant was justified in breaking the engagement. It was alleged also by the defendant that the marriage was postponed by the consent of platnets, and Judge Pratt and it would regard the properties of the pury first to consider whether there had been any postponement by the consent of both partice, and the prospection of the pury first to consider whether there had been any postponement by the consent of both partice, then there was a breach upon that day and a cause of action accrued, and the plaintiff would be entitled to recover such damages as the jury should see fit to award. It was claimed in the answer—and the jury ould consider this first, as a matter of justification and then as a matter of mitgation of damages—that the plaintiff made certain statements to the defendant in regard to the condition of her family, which he afterwards ascertained to be untrue. It was for the jury to say, from the evidence, whether she made any representations or not, and, if she did, what those representations of the family, which he afterwards as a matter of justification by this defendant they must be representations material to the matter which they then had in hand. The plaintiff denied having made any representations, and stated here what she said took place in regard to those contract the jury must find specifically

THE VERDICT.

The jury remained out nearly an hour, when they eturned with a verdict in layor of plaintiff for \$4.500. The announcement was received with appliause. Muss Hammond was visibly affected. Dean was not present, having leit just before the jury returned. His father, however, was present.

Arguments on a motion for a new trial will be heard on Saturday.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1874. No. 190. Zantzinger et al. vs. Gunton et al.-Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—This bill was filed by Zantzinger and others to obtain an accounting from Gunton of the proceeds of the sale of certain parcels of ground conveyed to him in trust by one Fischer, deceased, conveyed to him in trust by one Fischer, deceased, for the benefit of the Bank of Washington, to which the deceased was indebted. The question was whether the bank was authorized under its charter to take the land in satisfaction of its debt; and if so whether its trustees could exercise the same powers. The decision was in law of the bank, and the case is brought here for review, the plaintiff in error contending that the Court erred in the conclusion and its ruling upon the evidence leading to it. Merrick, Miller & Durant for appellants; McPherson & Davidge for appellees.

A RAILROAD COLLISION.

The New Haven Express Runs Into a Harlem Train in the Yorkville Tunnel-One Passenger Badly Injured-Who is to Blame, the Harlem Conductor or the New Haven Engineer?
A collision took place yesterday morning in the

street that resulted in the destruction of the plat-forms of two railroad cars and the injury of three assengers. It appears that shortly before nine yesterday morning a heavy blast was made near Eighty-fifth street by the workmen employed on the new Harlem grade and some portions of the rock scattered around by the force of the blast obstructed the track. Information was immediately telegraphed to the junction with the Hudson River line to stop the trains until road was cleared. At that time in the morning the trains run Fretty close together, and, consequently, extra precaution is necessary to avoid accident. Four trains were delayed at the junction and finally left that statfon as follows:—New Haven train, four minutes past nime; New York Central train, twenty-two minutes past nime; and hew Haven express, twenty-seven minutes to ten. The New Haven train that left at four minutes past nime on arriving at Eighty-seventh street slowed down and passed over the track without striking the loose rook lying around. The New Fork Central train that followed was not so fortunate, as her platform steps, reaching nearer the ground, were unable to clear a large rock that lay alongside the track, and the train was connequently stopped. The conductor finding a delay unavoidable sent back a man along the track, who placed a torpedo on the rail in the tunnel at Minety-second street, to warn the Harlem train that there was danger shead. Immediately the engineer on the Harlem train exploded the torpedo he whistled "Down brakes!" and brought the train to a stop with a couple of cars inside the fannel. A few minutes afterward another train was heard rumolling along through the tunnel, and an immediate rush was made by the occupants of the rear car to get in the foremost part of the train. All had nearly passed through when the New Haven Express, going about three-quarters of its usual speed, dashed into the rear car of the Harlem train. The collision caused a general pasic, as all the passengers in the Harlem train were pretty roughly shaken, and, in the darkness of the tunnel, imagined things to be a great deal worse than they really were. Mr. Robert E. Laintz, of New 26 East 128th strees, was just in the act of passing from the rear car when the collision took place, and, being thrown down on the platform by the violence of the Shock, got his foet jammed between the cars and so governly excused that amputation has since proved necessary. The wanned were taken to the German Hospital, on Seventy-eight street, and placed the morning the trains run pretty close to-gether, and, consequently, extra precaution is cessary to avoid accident. Four trains were de-

PATAL SCAPFOLD CASUALTY.

John Sheppard, an Englishman, fifty years of age, died in Believue Hospital, on Tuesday night, from the effects of injuries received on the 18th uit. by failing from a scanfold while engaged in painting an oil factory at Astoria, L. L. An inquest will be held by Coroner Figure 7.

THE STINER INOUEST.

First Day of the Inquiry Into the Death of Mr. Jacob Stiner, His Wife, Daughter Deborah and Kaid Servant, Kary KoGuire-Interesting Stories of Escapes and Experiences, but No Information as to the Origin of the Fire-The Resouse of Miss Florry Stiner on the Stand.

The inquest into the case of the Stiner family was commenced at the Coroners' office yesterday afternoon by Coroner Kessier. The testimony of the witnesses is slightly different, but proves nothing further than that 100 people at a fire would see 100 different things which would escape the notice of their ninety-nine companions. The story of the Joseph Stiner may cause some astonishment, as it speaks of an aiarm that was given in the house some two weeks before the fire took place. The proceedings of the inquest will be found herewith:-

In opening the case Coroner Kessler said that he would only call those who had been eye-witnesses to the fire, and that others who had been sub-poensed could retire, as they would not be called

After the jury roll call the deposition of Mary McGuire, the domestic who jumped out of the window and who died on Tuesday at Believne Hospital of the injuries thus received, was read. It stated that deponent got up about half-past five A. M., and, after putting on some of her clothes, went to the entry with the half-formed intention of wating the other girl. That when she got to the entry she discovered the fire and screamed and ran down stairs, how many flights she did not know. She had no recollection of what happened after she left the top floor of the burned house until she found herself in the hospital. She had heard no talk of a defective flue, and, to the best of her knowledge, there was none in the house.

The next witness' testimony does not exactly conflict with, but differs in some small details from, that of the unfortunate Mary.

MISS JENNIE KAPEI, of No. 17 avenue'D, was next sworn. The gist of her testimony will be found in the following:-I came to the house of the Stiners the night before the fire; stayed up until about nine o'clock with Mary McGuire and another girl; when we retired a went to sleep in a room on the top floor, next to the one occupied by Mary; between five and size o'clock the next morning Mary called me; it was rather dark and I went to the entry, where Mary told me to stand until she got a light for us to go down stairs; when Mary had oeen gone a few seconds I smelled fire and smoke, but I thought it was the smell of the match that Mary was light-ing the gas with; did not know the house, having gone into it only the night before; I noticed a brilliant light under the stairs, and, looking over, I saw that the place was on fire; I called for Mary, and as she did not come I ran down stairs; the banisters were hot and the bottom steps of the parlor stairs were in flames; I jumped the last steps and got to the hall door, which was open both the doors, inner and outer, were open: I ran both the doors, inner and outer, were open; France to the street and called the police, but my call was not answered by anybody; I am positive the doors were open, and when I went to the door I saw as coat and hat in the hall; I took the cost to the street, and I do not know what I did with it; I had no shoes on when I got to the street; do not know where Mary went; I was taken into the house of one of the neighbors, and got some coffee and clothes.

cone of the heighbors, and got some cones and clothes.

the waiter in the Stiner family, was next called, his story is not only interesting, but important. It was his basiness to take charge of the fires, especially the large register in the cellar, which neated the house. He said he was hired as butler twelve days previous to the occurrence of the fire, and on the night previous to the fire had drawn the cinders from the grate and placed them near an old tes box, in which cinders had been deposited previous to his advent in the house; or the morning of the fire he was awakened by what sounded to him like laughter; when fully awake he realized that the noise was the shrieks of women; he opened the door of his room and discovered that the starrcase was in flames; he noticed little or no realized that the noise was the shrieks of women; the opened the door of his room and discovered that the staircase was in dames; he noticed little or not smoke, but the blaze was very bright; seeing escape was impossible by means of the stairs he opened his window and got on the outside; he then put down both the windows, and, standing on them, he managed to get his feet on the top of the blinds, from where he reached up and caught hold of the cornice of the house and drew nimself up to the roof; on the roof he discovered a piece of, stack, with which he knocked at the cook's window and at the windows of the other girls; while doing this he saw miss Florry Stiner on the roof of the bay window and her brother Joseph in the yard telling her to leap into his arms; he called out to Joseph not to salvise his sister to lump, but to go and get a rope, that she might be raised to the roof or let down to the ground; he was all this time in his naked skin, without a sutten of clothing of any kind upon him; seeing that his advice was not likely to, be heeded, and, feeing cold, he got up from his position on the roof and was going to the front of the house, when the glass in the skylight broke and dames and smoke issued forth; knowing from this indication that the fire was eating away the roof, he ran to the pext roof, to the west, and asked admittance of a young lady whom he saw at one of the windows; to use his own expression, she answered his petition with ext, house and was admitted, and a smit of clothes given to him; he had formed an idea about the way the fire started; it was that possibly some of the cinders he had left near the tea box had ignited it and thus caused the configgration; did not know there was any defective flue in the house, although he noticed spots on the walls of the house were very hot at times.

After Schulz's testimon was taken and signed by him

house, although he noticed spots on the walls of the house were very hot at times.

After Schulz's testimony was taken and signed by him

JOSETH JACOB STINER

Was called to the stand. He is the son of Mr. Jacob Stiner, deceased. He says that about six o'clock on the morning of the fire he heard a noise on the third floor, where his room was; this noise woke him, and in a few minutes he heard shrieks; he opened the door of his room, which was on the entry at the head of the third starcase; when he opened the door the flames and smoke came into his woom; he shift the door, put, on his pants and went to the window and looked out; saw his father and sister on the roof of the bay window; he told them to look out, he was going to leap; his lather and sister stood wide apart, so as to give him room to land on the roof; he jumped and when he got to the roof, all three began to cry "Firef Fire!" He told his lather to remain quiet for a few moments and they would be saved; the next moment he noticed his father stretching out his hands to grasp the tin leader for carrying the water from the roof; he missed his grasp and fell on the fence and over lato the next yard, where he was found; witness succeeded in escaping by the same means as his father essayed. After the narration of many minor details, as to how his slater was saved by Mr. Bolmer, whose testimony will be found below, witness states that the Sunday week before the fire his family were terribly frightened by the dense volume of smoke that flied the house; supposing the house to the half door, where she could ensily escape, and then went down stairs to see what was the matter; when witness and his brother-inlaw got got down stairs they saw great volumes of smoke issuing from the wainscoting, but it seemed to them that the fire was in the next house; they sent the narse in to find out what was the matter, and Mr. J. Ewens, the occupant, said that they were only kinding a fire in their grate; witness knew of no defective five and had heard nome talks. Fire, MANUKL

Prom collection of assessments and interest Prom collection of assessments and interest Prom market rents and lees. From water rents. From licenses—Mayor's office. From licenses, rents, &c.—Department of Public Parks. From iees, &c.—Marine Court.